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INDEX

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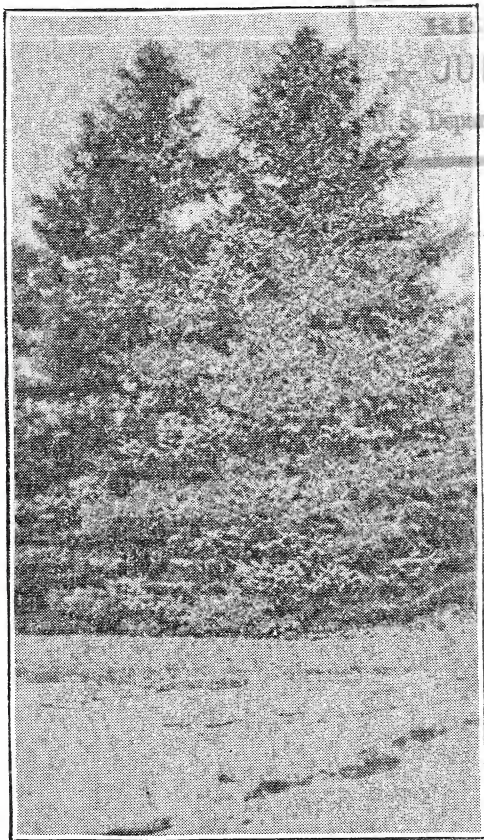
1919

DYBVIG NURSERY

COLTON, SOUTH DAKOTA

The Home of the Little Evergreens

11th ANNUAL CATALOG 1919



BLACK HILL SPRUCE

**Nursery Located One Mile East and Two
Miles North From Colton**



Our Home

VISITORS WELCOME

Tree lovers find much satisfaction in seeing and selecting the stock they buy; we take pleasure in inviting all interested in nursery stock to visit our nursery and inspect the stock while it is growing. Anyone wanting extra large and fine specimens of Evergreens or Shade Trees can select them at any time of the year. Anything thus selected will be tagged with the customer's name and delivered at the proper time.

LOCATION

Our nursery and office is located one mile east and two miles north of Colton, and it can be easily reached by automobile, which affords a splendid means of moving stock anywhere within a radius of fifty miles. If the customer brings several old blankets to cover the cushions we can load a considerable amount of stock into a touring car without injuring it.

Parcel Post

We are prepared to send all small packages by mail. This will be found to be a safe and economical way for many of our patrons to get small stock.



H. N. DYBVIG

TO OUR CUSTOMERS:

In presenting our eleventh annual catalog I will say it is a great pleasure to me to again thank you, one and all, not only for your liberal orders in the past, but particularly for the kind words of praise you have spoken to your friends and neighbors about us. That is the kind of advertising that has made our business what it is today.

Now that the terrible World War is over and Peace again reigns on earth, we are all looking anxiously forward to the time when our boys shall return home again. Some can never come back, as many heroes lie buried on the battlefields, and for these monuments will be established in all parts of the country. On the following page we reprint an article written by Mr. F. E. McCall, Horticultural Specialist at the State College, Brookings. We feel sure that most of you will agree with him on this subject. However, I would like to suggest that when planting these monuments you use the three leading varieties of evergreens freely, namely: Colorado Blue Spruce, Black Hills Spruce and Black Hills Pine, as they would make monuments that would last for generations, besides being something you can always look upon with pride.

Wishing you all a very happy and prosperous year, I remain,

Yours very truly,

H. N. DYBVIG.

Plant Trees, Not Tombstones

BY F. E. M'CALL

South Dakota State College

Soon in every part of the country monuments will be established in honor of heroes fallen on the battle lines of Europe. The question now arises, shall our communities be conspicuous for their tombstones or for their parks of well groomed trees?

No conventional statues or blocks of granite will be suitable memorials for those who have so valiantly given their lives that democracy might live. Such men deserve monuments far better than cold, lifeless stone. A tombstone is dull and tedious. It neither reflects nor expresses the beauty in life. No matter how correct are its lines of architecture, it cannot supply the charm of a living tree.

Plant a tree. It has life, and every season takes on new growth and new beauty. It radiates new life and hope, good cheer and protection to all who come near. A living tree is inspirational. It is a hand-clasp with the future. For every man who has made the supreme sacrifice in this war, let a tree, or better yet, many trees be planted.

Many of our boys will come home again. They, too, have fought a good fight. A man need not be dead to be remembered.

One day every spring, Arbor Day, is set aside for general tree planting. Can it be more appropriately observed than for communities, churches, schools or homes to plant monuments of trees, memorials to those who died, tributes to those who live?

Now is the time to lay your plans.

Now is the time to select and order your trees.

Let the trees be selected from lists of hardy, long-lived sorts well adapted to the climatic conditions. Let these trees be selected with an aim of representing some characteristic of the one remembered. The following is a list of hardy trees with their most outstanding attribute:

The burr oak, noted for its strength or force.

The blue spruce, noted for its formality.

Cottonwood, noted for its utility.

Birch, noted for its refinement, grace.

Basswood, noted for its ease, contentment.

Russian olive, noted for its congeniality, charm.

Evergreens, noted for their warmth, good will.

Weeping willow, noted for sadness, despondency.

Cultivation Is the Cheapest Life Insurance for Trees.

OUR AIM

We always aim to please all who do business with us. If anyone receives trees or plants from us which are not entirely satisfactory in every way, we want them to report at once and give us an opportunity to correct any mistake which may have happened.

OUR TERMS

Are cash before shipment, or satisfactory reference. Unless otherwise agreed, the purchaser pays all transportation charges. All claims for error must be made within ten days of receipt of goods.

GUARANTEE

We guarantee that all plants sent out shall leave here in first class condition, and if, through error any should prove untrue, to replace them without charge. It is evident that we cannot guarantee that customers will make them live, as we have no control over conditions surrounding them and the care they receive after they pass out of our control. However, we will replace all evergreens that are balled and burlapped, without charge, from whatsoever cause they may die.

Agents will often agree to replace free, but they invariably ask more than double our prices, and you pay dearly for the replaced stock. The stock they sell is all shipped to a delivery point at one time and is not properly taken care of generally, and in many instances is dead when received by the customer. If it is shipped direct to you it will be well protected from drying winds and sun, and with reasonable care will grow.

OUR SUPPLY

If you want anything in our line that you do not find listed herein, ask us about it. We have many things that we do not have in sufficient quantities to pay for listing; we can furnish almost anything that can grow here and will be pleased to figure on your wants, either large or small. We will give all orders the same careful attention, either large or small.

OUR PRICES

It is an old saying that "the best is the cheapest in the long run" and this applies probably more nearly to nursery stock than any other thing. The difference in price between a poor tree and a good tree is comparatively little, only a few cents, but the results cannot be measured in dollars and cents.

All of our trees are grown on high prairie soil and not on bottom land generally used, and are all frequently transplanted to establish a good root system, which is so important to a tree that is to be moved. Our soil is a heavy

Make Your Home Attractive with Trees and Flowers.

black loam and the trees are given constant cultivation and no effort spared to produce the very best quality. These facts should all be taken into consideration when comparing our prices with those of other nurseries. Come and see our stock.

ORDER EARLY

It is important that all orders be placed early. This gives you the opportunity of selecting many special varieties which are wholly taken by early buyers.

And as a special inducement for you to get your orders in early we will allow you to add in stock 5 per cent of the amount of your order amounting to \$5.00 or more and received before March 15th. Thus for \$20.00 you can buy \$21.00 worth of stock.

We furnish 5 at 10 rates; 50 at 100 rates; 500 at 1,000 rates.

REFERENCES

We are pleased to refer you to the following: Colton Savings Bank, Colton State Bank or any business house in Colton or any of our many customers.

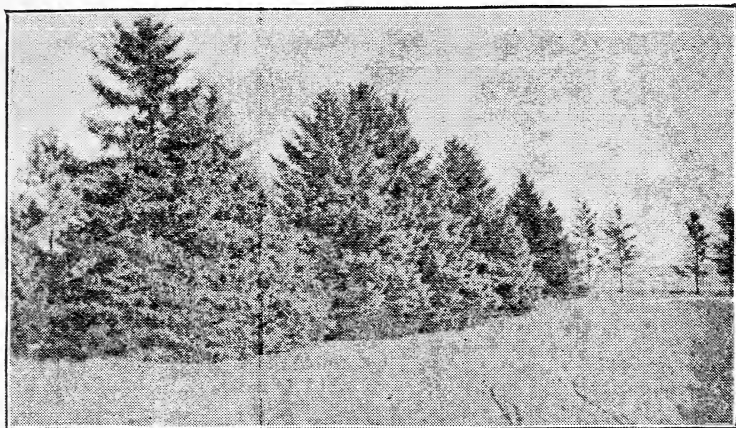
SHIPPING FACILITIES

Our shipping facilities are good, being located on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Great Northern railways, making direct connections with Sioux Falls, Watertown and Aberdeen.

Please give shipping directions, whether by freight, express or mail, also route. If no directions are given we will forward to the best of our judgment, without assuming responsibility, as all goods travel at purchaser's risk and expense.



Winter Scene Black Hill Pines



Black Hill Spruce

Evergreens

In no other class of nursery stock are prices usually so deceptive as they are in evergreens, because the height shown in the list gives no idea of the quality. Quality is represented by the bushiness of the plant and the number of times it has been transplanted, because transplanting is what produces the fibrous root system so all important to an evergreen. Good feeding is also necessary to impart health, vigor and the rich color to the foliage.

Our aim is to produce the best. Health, vigor, good color and an abundant root system, and to accomplish this we transplant our evergreens every two or three years in good black loam, depending upon the varieties.

Lots of people are prejudiced against evergreens, saying that they cost too much. Let us see which is the most expensive for windbreak the first ten years, evergreens or forest trees, we will say a windbreak that is fifty rods long, this being about the average length required on an ordinary farm.

Trees, evergreens cost more.

Planting, forest trees cost more.

Cultivating, forest trees cost more.

Land rent, forest trees cost more.

At the end of ten years a windbreak of forest trees would cost, figuring at the present prices, \$70.25 more than a windbreak of evergreens. This would be enough saved to pay for your trees if you planted evergreens. And which windbreak do you suppose would be worth the most at the

We Have Many Things that Are Not Listed.

end of ten years? We feel safe in saying that the average farmer would not take \$1,000.00 to boot for his evergreens as against the forest trees.

PLANT EVERGREEN WINDBREAKS AS FOLLOWS:

A windbreak of evergreens is very easily made, as you do not need nearly so many trees as when you are planting forest trees, but our advise is to never use smaller trees than 12 to 18 inches and be sure you get trees that have been properly handled in the nursery, such as we offer. This is very important, for if you haven't good trees to start with the chances are you will have to replant, and in this way it will cost you much more than if you had gotten good trees in the beginning, as you will lose one year's time besides cost and work of replanting and cultivating. Plant at least three rows, setting the trees 12 feet apart in the row and planting the rows two rods apart. Of course, you can set the rows closer together, but we advise to have them this far apart, as in this way you get an excellent snow trap and there would be no snow blowing thru, as it would all lodge inside. Plant the outside rows of Black Hills Spruce and the center one of Black Hills Pine, alternating the trees in the row so that they break joints. A three-row windbreak of evergreens would equal an eighteen-row windbreak of forest trees: if anything it would be much better, especially in the winter time, when it is most needed. For the very best windbreak plant as above, only using five rows in place of three and have the three center rows of Black Hills Pine and the outside ones of Black Hills Spruce.

The above windbreaks when set six or eight years would give you ample protection and from then on would be getting better every year and you would never be sorry you planted it, as it is not like a windbreak of forest trees after being planted 20 or 30 years it would start to look shaggy and commence to get open here and there, but on the other hand evergreens would last for many generations, always getting better and would stand there as monuments to your memory.

A FEW RULES FOR HANDLING EVERGREENS:

Do not unpack the trees until you are ready to plant them. The roots of an evergreen must not be exposed to sun or wind for an instant.

The roots of fruit and forest trees contain sap and it is possible by soaking the roots in water and keeping in a cool place for a few days to revive them even after being quite dry. This cannot be done with an evergreen, as when the pitch in the roots sets and hardens the tree is dead and no amount of effort and soaking will revive that tree.

Do not allow the live stock to trample down your young trees of any kind.



Winter Scene Colorado Blue Spruce

Before planting the evergreens, puddle the roots well in thick mud soup so that the roots are well coated and will not then dry out so quickly. We always puddle the roots before packing, insuring their safe arrival.

Cultivate your young trees at least once a week during the growing season the first three years after planting and in extremely dry falls it would be advisable to cultivate so as to keep the dust mulch on until it freezes. Evergreens make most of their growth during May, June and July and that's when they need the most moisture.

When you cannot cultivate, the next best way is to mulch them with either old hay or rotted straw, keeping the moisture in the ground in this way.

Evergreens should be set about two to four inches deeper than they stood in the nursery.

Be sure and tamp the dirt solid about the roots when planting. This is very important with all kinds of trees.

Almost all varieties will do better if planted in the open and not in the shade of other trees. Never plant Pines in shade or partial shade.

Nearly all varieties of evergreens can be sheared to any shape desired, if you trim them in the growing season and only cut off the new shoots.

You can plant evergreens on all kinds of soil, but the better the soil the quicker the growth.

All evergreens that we offer are field grown and have been transplanted and handled properly, and will not need any shading or extra petting to make them live.

Wanted—A Soil that Won't Grow Evergreens.

Colorado Blue Spruce (*Picea Pungens*). You will probably ask why we have put these first in our catalog. This is easily answered, as it is the queen of trees, not only that it is the most beautiful, but also on account of its extreme hardiness and as it will grow and thrive over a greater area than any other variety of its species.

Almost every tree becomes a perfect specimen, admired by all who know them. In color they vary from light silvery blue (they are the ones we call selects) to dark green and are suitable for both lawn and windbreak.

These are the best trees to plant as monuments for those who have so valiantly given their lives that democracy might live—no better nor appropriate monument can be gotten.

We wish we could take every reader of this catalog out in the field and let them see our splendid stock of this variety, as they are the best ever. Come and see them.

We list only Blue Spruce that have had plenty of room to develop in, so are not little puny ones, but are good, stocky and sturdy trees that will grow when planted.

Unassorted as to Color—

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 12 inches.....	\$0.45	\$ 4.00	\$ 30.00
12 to 18 inches.....	.75	6.00	50.00

Green Specimens—

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 inches.....	\$1.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 70.00
24 to 30 inches.....	1.50	13.00	100.00

Selected Blue Specimens—

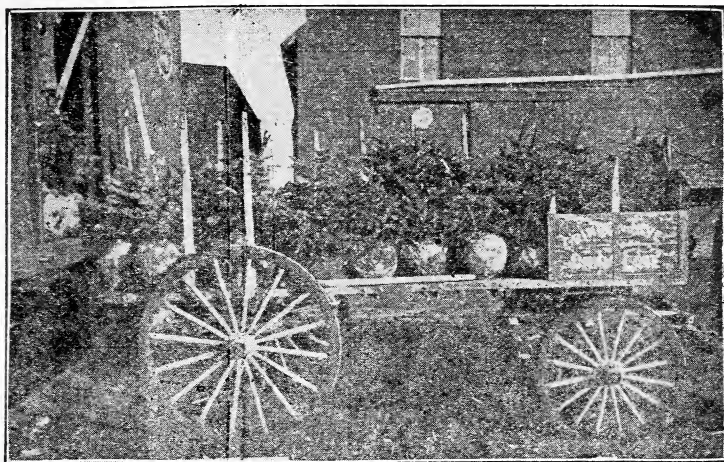
Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 inches.....	\$1.25	\$11.00	\$ 95.00
18 to 24 inches.....	1.75	16.00	140.00

For prices on larger specimens see Balled and Burlapped.

Black Hills Spruce (*Picea Canadensis*). This is the White Spruce as grown in the Black Hills, and is one of our very best varieties for all around planting, cannot be surpassed for windbreak purposes and is only second to best Colorado Blue Spruce for ornamental purposes. It stands drought remarkably well and is one of the easiest evergreens to transplant and make live. As they stand shearing well they would make fine ornamental hedges. Here again we wish you could see our blocks of perfect trees. Remember these for monuments also.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 8 inches.....	\$0.20	\$ 1.75	\$ 12.00
8 to 12 inches.....	.25	2.00	18.00
12 to 18 inches.....	.50	4.00	30.00
18 to 24 inches.....	.75	6.50	50.00
2 to 3 feet.....	1.25	10.00	75.00

Visitors Are Always Welcome to Our Nursery.



Load of Balled and Burlapped Evergreens

Douglas Spruce. Not as good as the two preceding ones, but is valuable for ornamental planting where variety is desired, as they are fine.

Size	Each	Per 10
6 to 12 inches.....	\$0.35	\$ 3.00
12 to 18 inches.....	.75	6.00
18 to 24 inches.....	1.00	8.50

White Spruce (Picea Alba). We have grown a good many White Spruce, but they are not as good as the Black Hills variety and are not hardy enough for general planting, but valuable for variety.

Size	Each	Per 10
12 to 18 inches.....	\$0.75	\$ 6.50
18 to 24 inches.....	1.00	8.50
2 to 3 feet.....	1.50	12.50

Black Hills, Ponderosa, Western Yellow or Bull Pine. (Pinus Ponderosa). This is the hardiest of our western pines, a native of the Black Hills. As it behaves here under cultivation, or literally stuck out in the sod and left without any care whatever, it has proved the prince of pines, hardy, vigorous, straight and sturdy, with very long sea green leaves holding their color well the year around.

This tree, being a native of our state, can endure extreme dry weather when established and will last for many generations and should be more generally planted. You will notice that most nurseries say very little about this variety, as they say it is extremely hard to transplant; not so if the trees have been properly handled in the nursery, and we

Don't Wait Until Planting Time—Order Now.

never had any trouble with them. We have a fine stock of these this year and hope that we will be able to fill all orders that may come, as we never had enough in former years to supply the demand. These will make fine monuments.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
8 to 12 inches.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$10.00	\$ 90.00
12 to 18 inches.....	.40	3.00	25.00	200.00
18 to 24 inches.....	.60	5.00	40.00	325.00
2 to 3 feet.....	1.00	8.50	75.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	2.50			
3 to 4 feet.....	1.50	13.50		

Jack Pine. (*Pinus Banksiana*). An unusually rapid grower, making two or three growths or joints each year, where other pines make but one. It is very hardy and will do well on poor soils. It is good for windbreaks, but is not very ornamental. Will do best on sandy soils.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 inches.....	\$0.45	\$ 3.00	\$25.00
18 to 24 inches.....	.60	4.50	40.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.90	7.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	1.25	10.00	

Scotch Pine. (*Pinus Sylvestrus*). Of rapid growth while young and very easy to transplant and hardy, making it desirable for windbreaks.

We have a good supply of these in all sizes this year. Come and look them over.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 12 inches.....	\$0.25	\$ 1.75	\$12.00
12 to 18 inches.....	.40	2.50	20.00
18 to 24 inches.....	.50	3.50	30.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.75	5.00	35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.00	7.50	50.00
4 to 5 feet.....	1.50	12.50	

Austrian Pine. (*Pinus Austriaca*). Much like the Black Hills Pine in appearance and makes a better tree when established than the Scotch. Valuable both for ornament and windbreak.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 12 inches.....	\$0.25	\$ 2.00	\$17.50
12 to 18 inches.....	.40	3.50	25.00
18 to 24 inches.....	.70	5.50	

White Pine. (*Pinus Strobus*). The most beautiful of all the pines. Is not hardy enough for general planting, but is valuable for variety.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 12 inches.....	\$0.25	\$ 2.00	\$15.00
12 to 18 inches.....	.40	3.00	20.00
18 to 24 inches.....	.60	5.00	

If You Do Not See What You Want, Ask for It.

Dwarf Mountain Pine. (*Pinus Mugho*). It can hardly be called a tree, as it only grows to the height of a few feet, and usually its breadth is as great, or greater, than its height. Hardy and handsome and would be very suitable for cemeteries or any place where low growing trees are desirable. It can be sheared and makes fine hedges.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 12 inches.....	\$0.60	\$ 5.00	\$35.00
12 to 18 inches.....	1.00	8.00	
18 to 24 inches.....	1.25	10.00	

American Arborvitae. (*Thuja Occidentalis*). Quite desirable for hedges and specimens, as it stands shearing well, but is not hardy enough for general planting.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 8 inches.....	\$0.20	\$ 1.50	
8 to 12 inches.....	.30	2.50	
12 to 18 inches.....	.50	4.00	
18 to 24 inches.....	.65	5.00	

Balled
and
Burlap-
ped



Small Plants of Any Variety Can Be Sent by Mail.

BALLED AND BURLAPPED EVERGREENS.

Again we are offering all our Balled and Burlapped Evergreens guaranteed to grow, and should one fail we will replace same free of charge or refund your money. Every tree that we call balled and burlapped we dig with a solid ball of earth in which the tree grew and sew burlap tightly around, and do not do this work like some advertising we have seen, which reads: "We shall, later in winter, or early spring, take up with earth on the roots, ball and burlap a lot of evergreens of different kinds and sizes." All our burlapped orders are filled direct from the field—no cellared or stored trees. You get your trees fresh and alive. Think this over before placing your order elsewhere.

In planting burlapped evergreens do not remove the burlap, but dig a good big hole and set right in as received from the nursery, soaking the ball thoroughly with water and be sure to tamp the earth solid about it.

The following prices are for specimen trees balled and burlapped and guaranteed to grow.

	Size	Each	Per 10
Col. Blue Spruce, Select Blue,	18 to 24 inches..	\$2.25	\$20.00
Col. Blue Spruce, Select Blue,	24 to 30 inches..	3.00	27.00
Col. Blue Spruce, Select Blue,	30 to 36 inches..	4.00	35.00
Col. Blue Spruce, Select Blue,	3 to 4 feet....	5.00	45.00
Col. Blue Spruce, Select Blue,	4 to 5 feet....	7.00	60.00
Col. Blue Spruce, Select Blue,	5 to 6 feet....	10.00	80.00
Col. Blue Spruce, Select Blue,	6 to 8 feet....	15.00	
Col. Blue Spruce, Select Blue,	8 to 10 feet....	25.00	
Col. Green Spruce,	18 to 24 inches...	1.76	15.00
Col. Green Spruce,	24 to 30 inches..	2.00	17.50
Col. Green Spruce,	30 to 36 inches..	2.50	22.00
Col. Green Spruce,	3 to 4 feet....	3.50	32.00
Col. Green Spruce,	4 to 5 feet....	5.00	
Col. Green Spruce,	5 to 6 feet....	7.00	
Black Hills Spruce,	18 to 24 inches...	1.50	14.00
Black Hills Spruce,	2 to 3 feet.....	2.00	17.50
Black Hills Spruce,	3 to 4 feet.....	3.50	
Black Hills Spruce,	4 to 5 feet....	4.50	
Douglas Spruce,	24 to 30 inches..	2.00	18.00
Douglas Spruce,	30 to 36 inches..	3.00	25.00
Douglas Spruce,	3 to 4 feet....	4.00	35.00
Douglas Spruce,	4 to 5 feet....	6.00	
Douglas Spruce,	5 to 6 feet....	7.00	
Black Hills Pine,	18 to 24 inches..	1.35	12.00
Black Hills Pine,	2 to 3 feet....	1.75	16.00
Black Hills Pine,	3 to 4 feet....	3.00	27.00
Black Hills Pine,	4 to 5 feet....	5.00	
Scotch Pine,	2 to 3 feet....	2.00	18.00
Scotch Pine,	3 to 4 feet....	3.00	27.00
Scotch Pine,	4 to 5 feet....	4.00	37.50

Our Evergreens Won First Premium at the State Fair.

Dwarf Mountain Pine,	3 to 4 feet.....	3.50	30.00
Dwarf Mountain Pine,	4 to 5 feet.....	6.00	
Dwarf Mountain Pine,	5 to 6 feet.....	7.50	

We have many varieties of evergreens that are not listed in this catalog and if you want special varieties write us, we may have just what you want.

Apples

The best location for an apple orchard would be a north or east slope on ground that is well drained. Plant the trees from 25 to 30 feet apart. Trim the trees while they are small and you will never have to trim them severely, and bear in mind that the trunk of a tree does not increase in length as it grows older, as some suppose. That is, a tree that has limbs two feet from the ground when planted, the same limbs will never be any higher.

Did you see our display at the South Dakota State Fair last fall? We expect to be there again this year. Come and see us.

Duchess of Oldenberg. Large, beautifully colored, well known and highly prized for cooking. Tree very hardy, healthy and a sure, early and abundant bearer. The best early fall apple.

Anisim (Russian). Tree fully as hardy as Wealthy, and free from blight. A strong grower, but not very straight. A good bearer of medium size, fine flavored and bright red fruit. Season, late fall or early winter.

Hibernal (Russian). Without doubt the hardiest of all the well tested varieties. The tree is spreading in habit and is considerably hardier than the Duchess. The fruit is large to very large, green overcoat with red, excellent for cooking, and very good for table use when fully ripe. Valuable for the far north and severe locations. Season, October to December.

Patten's Greening. Very large, greenish yellow, quality good, season same as Hibernal. Tree ranks in hardiness with the Wealthy and bears very early and abundantly, spreading grower.

Wealthy. The famous Minnesota seedling. Large, beautiful red; quality very good; season, October to January. Tree very hardy, early and prolific bearer, upright grower. This is yet the best variety in its season.

Northwestern Greening. Very large, green, smooth of very good quality, keeps till spring. The tree is a fine grower in the nursery, but one liable to kill back more or less here in severe winters, and like all winter apples, is late in coming into bearing.

Malinda. Tree quite hardy here. A medium grower, fruit

of medium to large size, conically shaped; color greenish yellow, sometimes slightly tinged with red; quality first class and an excellent keeper. It has done real well with us and we think it ought to be more largely planted. Season, January to June.

Crabs and Hybrids

Whitney No. 20. This being a hybrid the fruit runs very large. It ripens early and is of fine quality for any use. Tree an upright grower, hardy and healthy, but does not bear very young.

Florence. This is one of the best all around crabs. Hardy, productive, medium size, acid and finely colored. Quite free from blight, but some subject to scab in wet seasons.

Hyslop. An old and well-known crab; a good grower and very hardy; fruit large size, deep crimson in color; flesh white, tinged with red; abundant bearer; sometimes blights. Season, September to December.

Prices on Apples and Crabs

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.40	3.50	30.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00

We can also supply in limited quantities: Charlamoff, Iowa Beauty, Longfield, Yellow Transparent, Okabena, Wolf River and Peerless apples and Virginia and Transcendent crabs.

Plums

Plums like good rich soil and should be planted about 16 to 20 feet apart, and given clean cultivation for best results.

Wolf. This we consider the best and most reliable medium late variety. The fruit runs large if thinned out, and is very free from diseases and insect's injuries.

Wyant. Spreading, thrifty grower. Fruit large, red, good quality and handles well. Ripens before the De Soto and is rapidly taking the lead.

Forest Garden. Fruit large, sweet, ripens medium early. Tree a rampant grower and productive. Stands drought better than most varieties.

De Soto. Spreading grower, does well on most all soils. Fruit good size and quality, yellow, turning to red, very liable to overbear, and fruit must be thinned. A very popular variety.

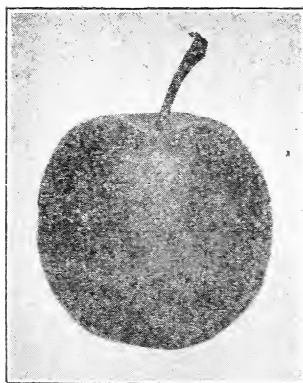
Plant Evergreen Windbreaks.

✓ **Terry.** A very choice newer sort, extra large fruit, bright red overcoat, with blue, very productive and of good quality. A variety that deserves a generous planting.

Prof. N. E. Hansen's New Hybrid Plums

✓ **Sapa.** This is a cross between the native sand cherry and Japanese plum. Trees should not be raised like plum trees for best results, but should be grown in bush form, as they will do much better and also produce more fruit. The fruit is not very large, but the dark purple flesh of this plum makes it very desirable for sauce and preserves. Season very early, the first to get ripe.

✓ **Opata.** This is also a cross between the native sand cherry and Japanese plum. This also, like the Sapa, should be grown in bush form for best results, as the tree is too weak otherwise to carry its load of fruit. Fruit is a little larger than the Sapa, flesh green, excellent for eating out of hand. It has a thin skin and a very small pit. The above varieties are the two best of Prof. Hansen's sand cherry hybrids.

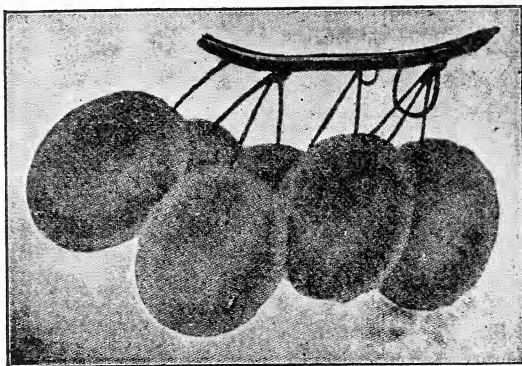


Opata Plum

✓ **Hanska.** This is a cross between a wild Northwestern plum and a very large, firm fleshed, fragrant apricot plum of China *Prunus Simoni*, and popular in the orchards of California; fruit about one and one-half inches in diameter. The flat shape of this plum and its peculiar red color, with its heavy blue bloom, distinguishes it from all other hardy plums grown in the northwest. Tree a very strong grower and very hardy. An early, profuse bearer; quality good.

Compass Cherry Plum

This is a cross between the native plum and the sand cherry, and is in reality a plum, not a cherry, although the



Branch of Compass Fruit

fruit has some of the cherry flavor. The tree is perfectly hardy and wonderfully productive, commencing to bear the second year from planting. Fruit is somewhat smaller than most of our native plums. Highly recommended by many and generally liked by those who have planted it.

Prices on All Plums

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.45	\$4.00	\$35.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.60	5.00	45.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.75	6.50	55.00

We have many varieties of plums not listed. If interested write us.

Raspberries

Ohta. Introduced by Prof. N. E. Hansen, of Brookings, S. D., in the spring of 1912. It is a cross of a wild red raspberry from the Cavalier County, North Dakota, and the Minnetonka Ironclad.

The Ohta raspberry is hardy and very productive. Fruit a beautiful red, fairly firm, of good quality. The canes have red-tinted leaves at the tips. As fruited here the Ohta appears sufficiently large for commercial purposes and the bright red color makes the fruit very attractive. The berries run about sixteen to the ounce, with only fair cultivation on open exposed upland prairies. The plants are hardy without winter protection. The Ohta has stood very good with us and we think it worthy of trial.

\$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per hundred.

Sunbeam. Also introduced by Prof. Hansen. It is perfectly hardy, as it will stand on the open without any protection; the fruit is red, of good quality and fair size. This is without doubt the best of all the well tested varieties. 50c per 10; \$4.00 per 100.

Currants

Most all kinds of currants do well and should be liberally planted. They are perfectly hardy and never fail to yield a crop. If currant worm appear, dust with powdered Hellebore.



Perfection Currants

London Market. A choice red variety, very productive and large.

Victoria. Red, medium large and of good quality. The bush is a fine, upright grower and good bearer.

White Grape. Best white variety. Should be more planted as no variety is sweeter and better for table use.

Size	Each.	Per 10	Per 100
2 year No. 1..	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$10.00

Perfection. This new variety has so many superior points that it is rightly named Perfection. A bright red, mild acid, very large berry, prolific and healthy.

Size	Each.	Per 10	Per 100
2 year No. 1..	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00

Gooseberries

Houghton. A medium sized American variety; bears abundantly and regular crops and never mildews, fruit smooth, red, tender and very good.

Size	Each.	Per 10	Per 100
2 year No. 1..	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$8.00

Carrie. Introduced by Wyman Elliott, of Minneapolis, Minn. A strong, vigorous grower and wonderfully prolific; perfectly healthy and free from mildew; very hardy, fruit good size and of excellent quality. It is indeed a very promising variety, try it.

2 year No. 1..	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
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Grapes

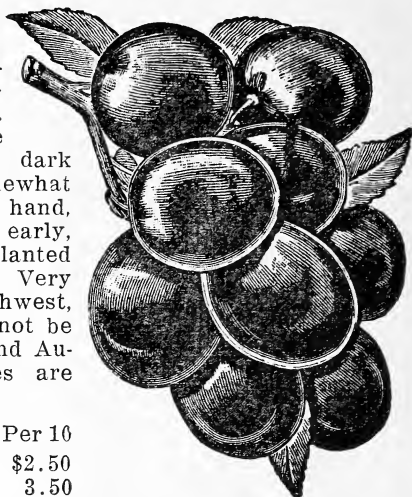
Beta. This perfectly hardy early grape will do well here where it is hard to raise the other tender varieties. It will stand our winters without covering, but should be cut back the same as other varieties in order to keep up the size of the fruit. Its thrift, hardiness and productiveness make it the best all around sort for general planting in this locality.

2 year No. 1.....	each 25 cents.....	\$2.00 per 10
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Our Dahlias Won First Premium at the State Fair.

Sand Cherry

A native of dwarfish habits, perfectly hardy anywhere in the Northwest. Fruit about the size of the Early Richmond; color dark brown to black; somewhat astringent to eat from the hand, but cooks well. Very early, abundant bearer; can be planted about as close as currants. Very desirable in the Northwest, where better cherries cannot be grown. Ripens in July and August after other cherries are gone.



Size	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.30	\$2.50
4 to 5 feet.....	.40	3.50

Sand Cherry

Choke Cherries. A native that is extremely hardy and a prolific bearer. the fruit, although rather small and astringent, is valuable to grow where better varieties will not succeed.

Size	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.25	\$2.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.40	3.00

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

This deserves to be ranked among the best early fruits of the garden. It affords the earliest material for pies and tarts, continues long in use and is valuable for canning. Plant in rich deeply plowed land. A heavy mulch is beneficial and saves cultivation. Fertilize well.

Mammoth. A very large, early, desirable sort; tender and fine flavored. Large divided roots.
15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Linnaeus. Large, early, tender and fine. The best of all.
20c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Sweet Vine. A good variety having pinkish stalks, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

I must say I am so well pleased with the trees I got from you. They are fine.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN MILES.

Cultivation Is the Cheapest Life Insurance for Trees.

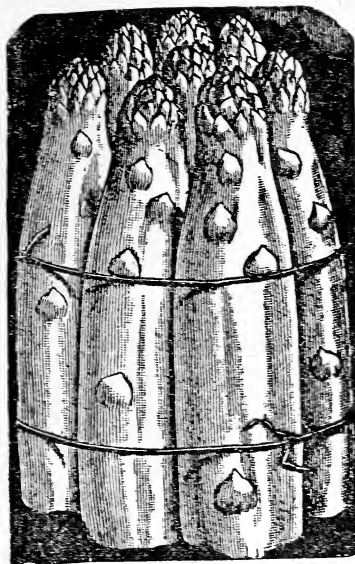
Asparagus

This is very easily raised and affords one of the earliest garden foods. Plant 2 to 4 feet apart in deep, rich soil, and give good mulch or thorough cultivation.

Conover's Colossal. This is a very well known, valuable garden and market sort; a strong grower and very productive; the leading market sort.

2 year strong plants, 40c per 25; \$1.25 per 100.

Columbian Mammoth White. Produces numbers of great thick white shoots. Most attractive and profitable for canning. 1 year strong plants, 40c per 25; \$1.25 per 100.



Strawberries

Plant in rows four feet apart, with plants two feet apart in the row. In planting, great care should be taken to get roots well down in the ground, but don't plant too deep that the crown of the plant will be covered with dirt by rain. If you do, they will rot and die. Mulch late in fall, after the ground is frozen, with hay or cornstalks to avoid foul seeds which are so numerous in straw.

Keep roots moist while planting by carrying them in a pail having thin mud in it. Cultivate as soon after as possible and at least once a week through the season.

Pick off the blossoms and allow none to mature the first season, with the exception of the everbearing varieties which you may fruit after August the same year they are planted.

Staminate varieties bear by themselves, but the pistillates require staminate variety every third to fourth row to make them productive. We, therefore, advise the farmer to plant the staminate varieties as you are surer of a crop. We only have staminate varieties.

South Dakota No. 1. This is one of Prof. Hansen's crosses on wild strawberry. The plant is a very vigorous grower and hardy without winter protection. It is also a staminate variety and will bear alone. Berries hardly up to the average in size, but are very sweet and of good quality.

Come and See Us.

Senator Dunlap. This is the best all around berry, both for home use and for market.

35c per 25; \$1.25 per 100; prepaid.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES.

The everbearing strawberry is beyond the experimental stage and is now planted in thousands of gardens in this state, and in almost every case when they have the Progressive variety they are giving entire satisfaction. If they are given a fair chance they surely will make good.

Plant them on the richest ground you have and then fertilize heavily, but do not let the fertilizer come in direct contact with the roots. If given clean cultivation they are sure to produce a good crop.

Plant the same as other strawberries and keep off all buds and blossoms the first year until August, from which date you may start to pick your fruit. In order to have the very best patch at all times you should set out a new one every year, transplanting them from your own garden or from a neighbor's, as in this way you can get the very best plants obtainable. It would save shipping and the plants would be fresh, insuring a better stand. This in regards to plants would hold true with the common spring varieties as well as the everbearing.

We find that the Progressive variety is so far ahead of all the others that we only list these. \$1.00 per 25 plants; \$2.50 per 100, prepaid.

Forest, Shade and Ornamental Trees

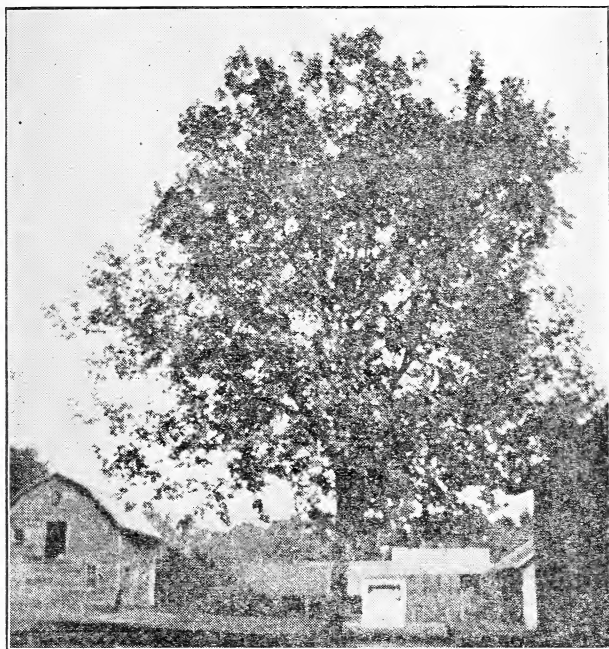
All shade and ornamental trees we offer are transplanted and nursery grown. You will probably wonder why we always talk about transplanted trees. Every time you transplant a tree all the large or tap roots are cut and a lot of small fibrous roots will grow on in place, hence in turn when we dig the transplanted trees the roots are assembled more in one place, so we do not need to cut so many large roots, and the trees are much better rooted than otherwise.

Green Ash. This is the best species for the Northwest, and the native of our lakes and rivers.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.20	\$ 1.50	\$ 9.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.30	2.50	12.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.40	3.50	25.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.60	5.00	35.00
8 to 10 feet.....	.90	7.50	60.00
1½ to 2 inches caliper.....	1.25	10.00	.....

European Mountain Ash. A fine, hardy little tree, if the body is given protection against the direct rays of the sun, by allowing to branch low or otherwise.

Make Your Home Attractive with Trees and Flowers.



The Ash Shade Tree

Size	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.00

Box Elder. A hardy rapid shade tree and also useful in timber planting to mix with the more valuable sorts.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.20	\$ 1.50	\$ 9.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.25	2.00	14.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.40	3.00	.....
6 to 8 feet.....	.75	6.00	.....
8 to 10 feet.....	1.00	9.00	.....
½ to 2 inches caliper.....	1.25	11.00	.....

Buckeye. A very desirable round topped tree for ornamental planting. It resembles the Horse Chestnut very much, but is much hardier. Fine foliage and yellow flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 65c each; 4 to 5 feet, 75c each; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.

Caragana or Siberian Pea Tree. A hardy low growing tree or shrub from Siberia; valuable for hedges and snow breaks, as well as ornamental specimens. Especially good

We Have Many Things that Are Not Listed.

like pods containing seed very similar to small brown beans. This tree stands well in this locality.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.00	.....
6 to 8 feet.....	.75	6.00	.....
8 to 10 feet.....	1.00	9.00	.....

Russian Mulberry. This is the hardiest variety of Mulberries. Valued for shade trees and hedges, as well as for the fruit it produces.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	.....
4 to 5 feet.....	.40	3.00	.....

Soft Maple. A rapid grower and largely used for street and grove plantings. The trees should be watched while young so that they will not form bad crotches that will split down. A good shade tree.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.20	\$ 1.65	\$13.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.25	30.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.75	6.00	45.00
8 to 10 feet.....	1.00	7.50	.....

Burr Oak. A very hardy, long-lived tree, but rather slow grower. Foliage deeply lobed and the largest and most beautiful among the Oak leaves. It is very desirable as a variety on the lawn or yard. All twice transplanted.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$18.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00

Balm of Gilead. A rapid growing form of the Poplar, having very fine large leaves and balsamy buds. Seems to be especially at home in the North. Valuable in timber or grove plantings. 4 to 5 feet, 25c each; 5 to 6 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Bolleana Poplar. This upright silver poplar resembles the Lombardy in growth, but is hardier and longer lived. Valuable for ornamental purposes. 5 to 6 feet, 60c each; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each.

Carolina Poplar. A very rapid growing, soft wooded tree resembling the cottonwood somewhat, but has a larger leaf, and much thicker and more spreading top.

Norway Poplar. A very rapid growing tree resembling the Carolina very much, but we consider it a better tree. Ours are the genuine.

We Aim to Furnish the Best at Right Prices.

where it is hard to make trees grow, as it is perfectly hardy under the most severe conditions. All transplanted.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 inches.....	\$0.15	\$0.75	\$ 4.00
18 to 24 inches.....	.25	1.25	6.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.35	2.50	15.00

Cottonwood. We consider the Cottonwood a better tree than any one of the Poplars that have been so extensively advertised. We have a fine stock of young transplanted ones grown from seed in this vicinity.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$ 7.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.30	2.25	12.50
8 to 10 feet.....	.50	3.50	25.00
10 to 12 feet.....	.75	5.00	35.00
12 to 16 feet.....	1.00	8.00	.....

Kentucky Coffee Tree. Hardy and fine, a native of our state.

3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each.

White Elm. One of our best trees for general planting for shade or street tree.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.20	\$ 1.50	\$12.50
4 to 5 feet.....	.30	2.50	18.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.75	7.00	40.00
8 to 10 feet.....	1.10	10.00	75.00
10 to 12 feet.....	1.50	14.00	.....

Elm (Cork Barked). Trunk and branches covered with cork bark. Hardy and rare. 3 to 4 feet 75c each. \$6.00 per 10.

Hackberry. A rugged, hardy native tree. Valuable for shade or street tree.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.25	\$1.75	.....
4 to 5 feet.....	.40	3.00	.....
5 to 6 feet.....	.60	5.00	.....
6 to 8 feet.....	.90	7.50	.....

Basswood or American Linden. A fine lawn and shade tree. Native along the Missouri River. The blossoms are very fragrant and sweet.

4 to 5 feet, 40c each; 5 to 6 feet, 50c each; 6 to 8 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each.

Honey Locust. A beautiful, rapid growing tree. Bears beautiful, fragrant blossoms in spring, followed by large bean-

Order Early and Save Money.



Burr Oak

PRICES CAROLINA AND NORWAY POPLAR

Size	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet.....	\$0.20	\$1.25
5 to 6 feet.....	.25	2.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.30	2.50

Silver Leaved Poplar. Large leaves which are green on the upper side and white beneath. Very rapid grower and hardy, but spreads some. 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; 5 to 6 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Black Walnuts. This tree if grown from nuts raised in the far Northwest, does well here on deep soils and should be more largely planted. All the trees we offer have been

Wanted—A Soil that Won't Grow Evergreens.

raised from seed grown here, and have been transplanted twice, giving them much better root system than they generally have, and are surer to grow.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	.....
3 to 4 feet.....	.40	3.50	.....
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.75	6.50	50.00
6 to 8 feet.....	1.00	8.00	.....

Diamond Willow. The most valuable timber willow we have. Diamond Willow fence posts will outlast the best white cedar. It has a shrubby tendency and in such form is valuable for shelter belts and hedges. But if trimmed up from the start it will make a fine tree. 4 to 5 feet, 25c each; \$1.50 per 10 and \$6.00 per 100.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1,000
12 to 18 inches.....	\$0.50	\$2.00	\$15.00
18 to 24 inches.....	1.00	3.00	20.00

Ural Willow. One of Prof. Hansen's introductions, and it is valuable for shelter belts or ornamental hedges. It is a low growing willow and can be used for basket work, as you can tie the limbs in a knot. 18 to 24 inches, 25c each; \$1.50 per 10, \$5.00 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; \$2.00 per 10, \$7.00 per 100.

Weeping Trees

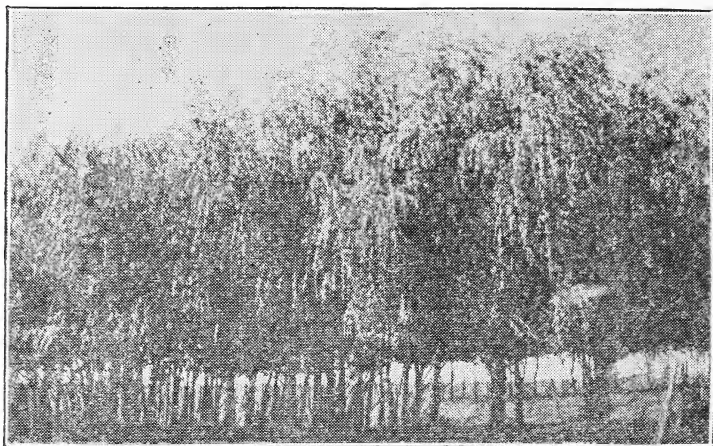
Cut Leaf Weeping Birch. This is the most beautiful of all the deciduous trees that we grow, and they are hardy and well adapted to our climate, and are elegant for lawns and cemeteries. Should be in every collection.

4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.25; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00.

Niobe Weeping Willow. Introduced by Prof. Hansen. Extremely rapid grower, yellow bark of weeping habit, it is the hardiest of all the weeping willows we have tested.

3 to 4 feet, 30c each; 4 to 5 feet, 40c each; 5 to 6 feet, 50c each; 6 to 8 feet, 75c each.

North Star Weeping Willow. This is a very desirable variety, being perfectly hardy as far north as Manitoba. In appearance it is just like the Wisconsin Weeping Willow, and as there are not very many weeping trees that are hardy here, we consider it very valuable. 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$2.50 per 10; 5 to 6 feet, 50c each; \$3.50 per 10.



Niobe Weeping Willow

Forest Seedlings

All our seedlings are nursery grown, and will be carefully counted and tied up neatly. They are all put in bunches of 100 each. We can furnish river pulled Cottonwoods if desired.

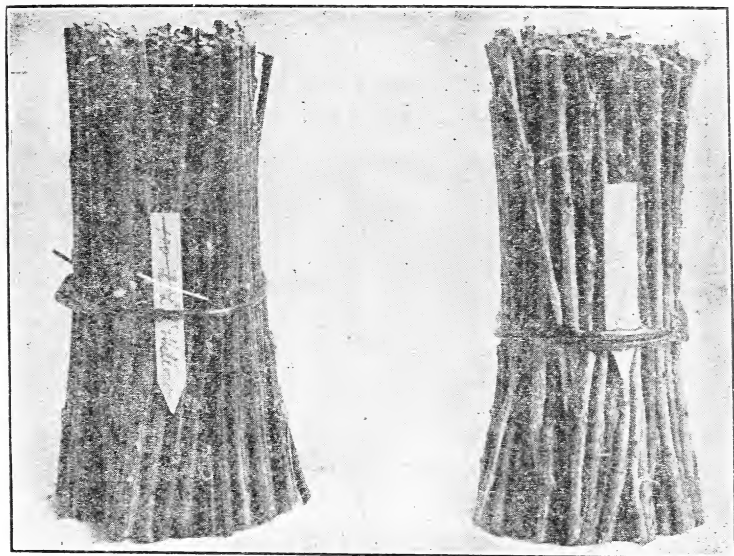
Size	Per 100	Per 1,000
Green Ash, 12 to 18 inches.....	\$0.75	\$ 6.00
Green Ash, 18 to 24 inches.....	1.25	10.00
Green Ash, 2 to 3 feet.....	2.00	15.00
Green Ash, 3 to 4 feet.....	3.00	20.00
Green Ash, 4 to 5 feet.....	4.00	.....
Box Elder, 12 to 18 inches.....	.75	6.00
Box Elder, 18 to 24 inches.....	1.25	10.00
Box Elder, 2 to 3 feet.....	2.00	15.00
White Elm, 12 to 18 inches.....	.75	6.00
White Elm, 18 to 24 inches.....	1.25	10.00
Soft Maple, 12 to 18 inches.....	.75	6.00
Soft Maple, 18 to 24 inches.....	1.25	10.00
Soft Maple, 2 to 3 feet.....	2.00	15.00

Cuttings

Cuttings will be cut about 8 to 9 inches in length and tied in bunches of 100 each with tops all one way. Keep cuttings buried in earth until ready to plant.

Size	Per 100	Per 1,000
Russian Golden Willow.....	\$0.50	\$3.00
Common Golden Willow.....	.50	3.00

Get the Best There Is—We Have It.



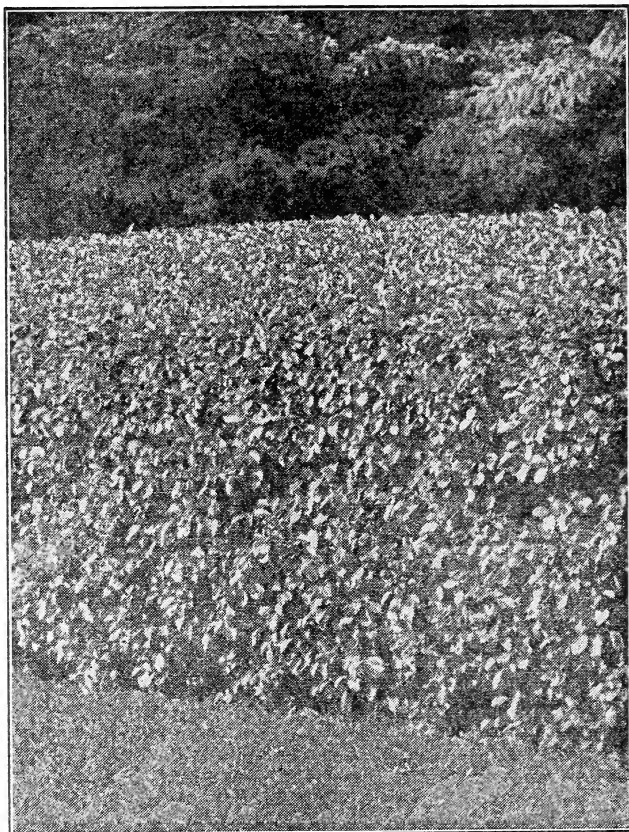
Cuttings

Diamond Willow .....	.50	3.00
Niobe Weeping Willow.....	.60	3.50
Ural Willow	1.00	6.00
White Willow .....	.40	2.50
Laurel Leaf Willow.....	.50	3.00
North Star Willow.....	.60	4.00
Carolina Poplar .....	.75	5.00
Norway Poplar .....	.75	5.00
Silver Leaf Poplar.....	.50	3.00
Russian Artemesia .....	.50	3.00

Hedge Plants

	Size	Per 10	Per 100
English Buckthorn,	12 to 18 in....	\$1.00	\$ 5.00
English Buckthorn,	18 to 24 in....	1.25	7.00
English Buckthorn,	2 to 3 ft....	1.50	10.00
English Buckthorn,	3 to 4 ft....	2.00	15.00
English Buckthorn,	4 to 5 ft....	2.50	20.00
Russian Olives,	6 to 12 in....	.50	3.00
Russian Olives,	12 to 18 in....	.75	5.00
Russian Olives,	18 to 24 in....	1.00	7.00
Russian Olives,	2 to 3 ft....	1.50	10.00
Caragana or Sib. Pea Tree,	12 to 18 in....	.75	4.00
Caragana or Sib. Pea Tree,	18 to 24 in....	1.25	6.00

Evergreen Windbreaks on the Farm Make It Home-Like.



Bucktorn Hedge

Caragana or Sib. Pea Tree,	2 to 3 ft....	2.50	15.00
Spirea Van Houti,	18 to 24 in....	1.25	8.00
Spirea Van Houti,	2 to 3 ft....	2.00	15.00
Spirea Van Houti,	3 to 4 ft....	2.50	20.00
Honeysuckle, Pink Tartarian,	12 to 18 in....	1.00	8.00
Honeysuckle, Pink Tartarian,	18 to 20 in....	1.25	10.00
Barberry Thumbergii,	6 to 12 in....	1.00	7.50
Barberry Thumbergii,	12 to 18 in....	1.25	10.00
Rosa Rugosa, 2 year No. 1.....		2.00	15.00
Ural Willow,	12 to 18 in....	1.00	4.00
Ural Willow,	18 to 24 in....	1.50	5.00
Ural Willow,	2 to 3 ft....	2.00	7.00

Visitors Are Always Welcome to Our Nursery.

Flowering Shrubs

Lilac, Purple Common. This is the variety we find in all the old flower gardens, and is too well known to need any description. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

Lilac, Common White. Similar to the above with pure white fragrant flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

Lilac, Persian Purple. Blossoms when young, does not sucker to be objectionable and makes a handsome bush, very good. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

Lilac, Charles X. A strong, rapid growing variety with large shining leaves. Purplish red. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

Lilac, Japan Tree. Grows 25 to 30 feet high, without any sprouts or suckers. It does not attain blooming age as soon as other lilacs. Large trusses of creamy white flowers, produced in June. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.25 each.

Lilac, Rothomagensis. These resemble the Persian lilac in foliage. Have large panicles of reddish flowers. Very free bloomers. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

Spirea

Bumalda. A spreading low bush with dark leaves brightened by heads of pretty light pink flowers in May, and at intervals all summer. Strong plants 25c each.

Anthony Waterer. Same as above with crimson flowers. Strong plants 35c each.

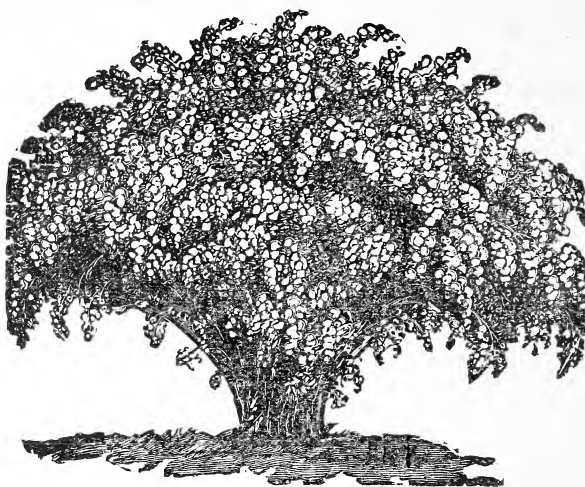
Callosa Alba. Same as above with white flowers. Strong plants 35c each.

Arguta. The earliest of the Spirea to bloom; blossoms white, pretty, small foliage, hardy, and a fine ornamental shrub. 2 to 3 feet, 25c; 3 to 4 feet, 35c each.



Anthony Waterer

Sorbifolia. Hardy and unfolds its leaves early in the spring, flowers white, produced on the terminal branches in July; leaves resemble those of the Mountain Ash, spreads some. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; 3 to 4 feet, 35c.



Spirea Van Houti

Prunifolia. A choice double white sort. Blooms just before the Van Houti. 2 to 3 feet, 25c; 3 to 4 feet, 35c; large clumps, 75c each.

Van Houti (Bridal Wreath). Covered with white blossoms the latter part of May. Bush hardy and of good habit. Very desirable for single specimens as well as for choice hedges. 2 to 3 feet, 25c; 3 to 4 feet, 30c; 4 to 5 feet, 40c; for prices on smaller ones, see Hedge Plants. Large clumps, \$1.00 each.

Syringa—Philadelphus, Mock Orange. A grand variety of strong growth and hardy here. The white, sweet scented blossoms are produced in great abundance in June. Strong plants, 35c each; 4 to 5 feet, 50c each.

Philadelphus Aurea (Golden Mock Orange). A dwarf variety of the above, having rich yellow foliage in the summer, fragrant and very free bloomer. Strong plants, 50c each.

Cut-Leaved Elder. A variety with very handsome and striking foliage and would be worthy of cultivation for its foliage alone without any of its other strong points.

2 to 3 feet, 25c each; 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; 4 to 5 feet, 50c each.

Sumach. A low or medium sized shrub, native to this state. It is perfectly hardy and its clusters of small red fruit with its bright foliage in autumn, makes it quite desirable. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; \$2.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 40c each.

Everbearing Strawberries Are Sure to Please.

Cut Leaved Sumach. A very striking form with fern-like leaves. Very desirable. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each.

English Buckthorn. This shrub has been thoroughly tested in this state and found perfectly hardy and reliable, and the foliage is bright green and holds on late in the fall. It stands pruning well and is admirably adapted for hedges.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$10.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	15.00

Dogwood. A desirable and hardy, strong growing native shrub; grows to a height of 10 to 12 feet. Its bright red bark and delicate foliage make it beautiful both summer and winter. It is covered with delicate clusters of white flowers in summer, followed by white, waxy berries which stay on till hard frost in the fall.

3 to 4 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Siberian Dogwood. Resembles the native Dogwood very much, but has redder bark. Valuable for hedges. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each.

High Bush Cranberry. Very similar in appearance to the Snowball; they are hardy and very beautiful in the fall when covered with its large clusters of red berries; they are acid, valuable for jelly. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each.

Honeysuckle, Tartarian Pink. Very hardy, strong growing and attractive shrub which bears a profusion of pink flowers in early spring, followed by bright red berries which hang on for a considerable time. 3 to 4 feet, 25c; 4 to 5 feet, 35c each.

Honeysuckle, Morrowii. A strong vigorous growing shrub with white flowers, followed by handsome red fruit. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

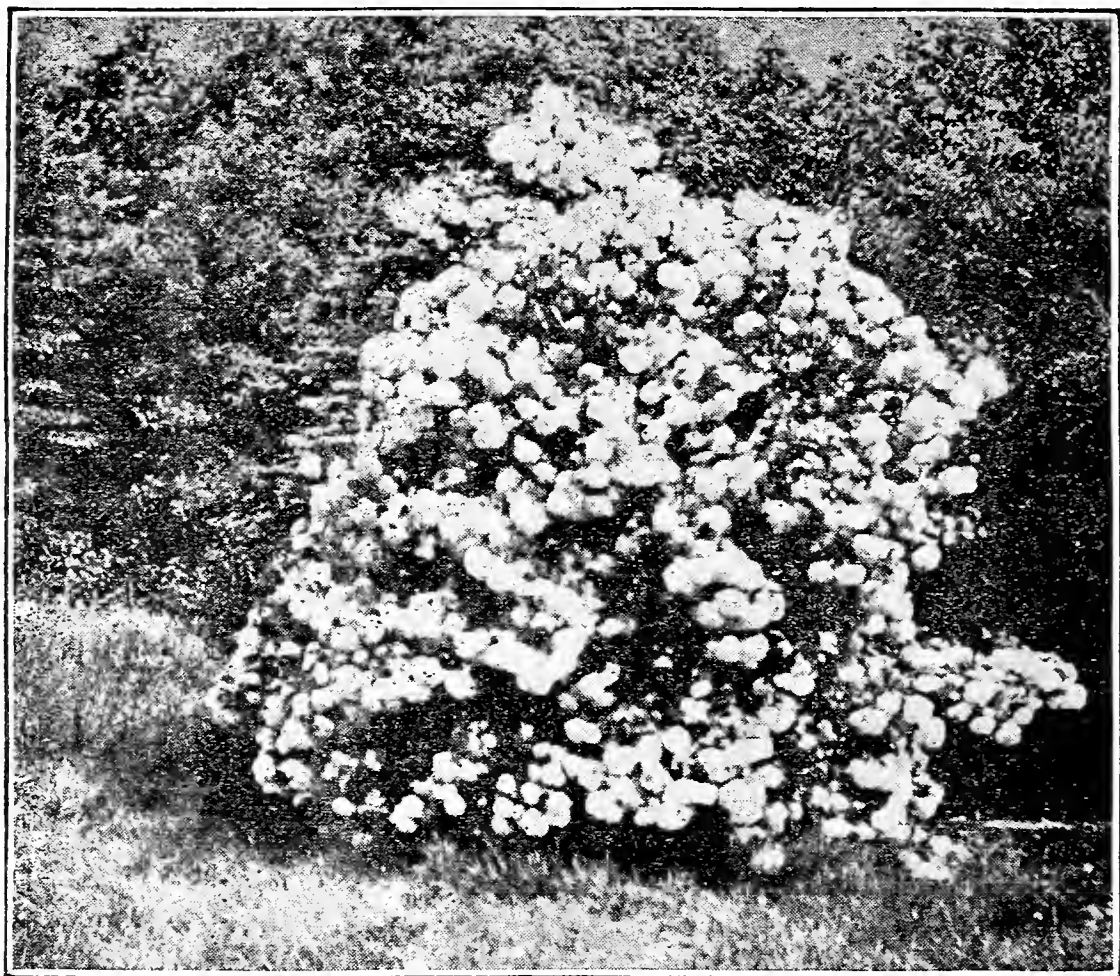
Snowball. A hardy, well known showy shrub. Attains a height of 20 to 10 feet. Produces its showy white flowers in large balls or masses in June. One of our very best shrubs. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

Barberry, Japanese (Berberis Thunbergii). A native of Japan. It is quite hardy here. Its low, very dense habit, attractive red fruit and scarlet fall coloring of leaves make it very desirable for dwarf hedges and borders. 18 to 24 inches, 25c each; 2 to 3 feet, 35c each.

This is not the variety that carries the black rust.

Artemesia, Russian. This is a strong and vigorous type of the shrub commonly known as "Old Man." 25c each; 10 for \$2.00.

We Furnish 5 at 10; 50 at 100 and 500 at 1,000 Rates.



Snowball in Bloom.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. One of the most popular of all the shrubs. Blooms in August and September, when we have few shrubs in bloom. Flowers are white, borne in pyramid panicles often a foot in height. 2 to 3 feet, 40c; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab. Double pink flowers as large as Crimson Rambler Rose, every spring, perfectly hardy. 3 to 4 feet, 70c each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each.

Ornamental Climbing Vines

Virginia Creeper (American Ivy). Hardy and good everywhere, very desirable for walls, verandas, etc.

Strong plants, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Ivy Engleman's. Has shorter joints and finer foliage than the American Ivy and clings to brick and stone walls better. A good, strong grower and very hardy. Strong plants 30c each; two for 50 cents; \$2.00 per 10.

Don't Wait Until Planting Time—Order Now.

Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle. The scarlet trumpet-shaped blossoms are produced from spring until freezes in the fall. Foliage almost evergreen. A good climber.

Strong plants, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Bittersweet. A hardy native climber, has yellow flowers in summer, followed by orange-colored berries in autumn, which open late in the fall and expose the showy red fruits or seeds, similar to those of the Wahoo. Very pretty and easily grown. Each, 25c; two for 40c.

Chinese Matrimony Vine. A rapid growing, trailing shrub, having small lavender flowers throughout the summer, followed by crimson berries. An old favorite. 25c each; two for 40 cents.

Wild Grape. Desirable for screens, arbors, etc. They are rapid growers and very hardy in any location. Fruit valuable for jelly. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

We also carry in stock different varieties of Clematis and Wistaria, etc.

Hop Vine. This is a hardy native vine which produces greenish flowers. It readily attains a height of 15 feet. Each, 30c; 2 for 50c.

Roses

Roses do best in rich, well-drained soils and sunny locations. We are not going to list as many varieties this year as formerly, only the ones which we believe will give you the very best results. All the varieties we offer will have to be laid down and covered with horse manure containing lots of straw for the winter, except the Rugosas and the Harrison Yellow, which are hardy.

HYBRID PERPETUAL

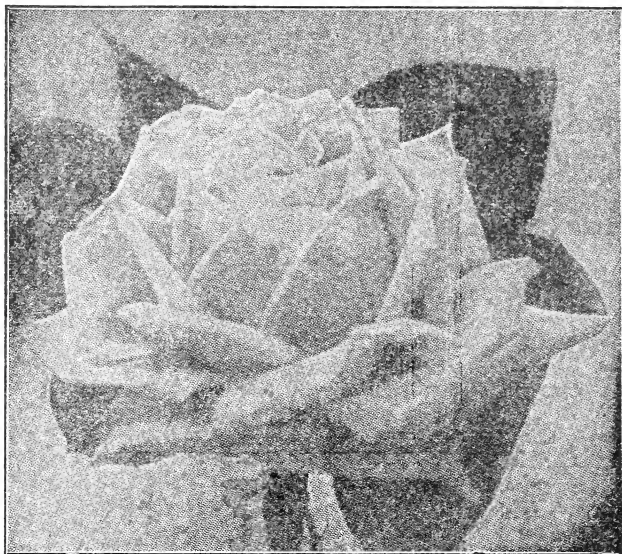
The Hybrid Perpetual roses should be cut back within two inches from the ground when planted and should be pruned back to two or three inches above the ground every spring for best results. Always plant all roses from three to six inches deeper than they grew in the nursery.

Frau Karl Druschki. The best pure white perpetual bloomer. Very free bloomer.

Paul Neyron. Deep pink, double, very fragrant, blooms all summer; flowers are the largest of any variety.

We also have several other varieties of Perpetuals, but the above two are the best. Strong 2 year plants, 50c each. 2 for 90c; collection of 5, all choice varieties, \$1.75.

Safe Delivery Guaranteed.



HYBRID RUGOSA ROSES

Blanc de Coubert. Purest paper white, of large size often four inches in diameter, semi-double, produced in clusters, fragrant and free bloomer. Hardy.

Hansa. Deep violet red, very large, perfectly double, fragrant. The foliage is particularly dark rich green and the bush absolutely hardy.

The above two roses, 40c each; 2 for 75c.

Rosa Rugosa. The beautiful, shining, dark green foliage renders this a fine bush. The single pink flowers are very fragrant and produced at intervals through the season. Hardy and well adapted for hedges; should be in all collections. Strong plants, 25c each; \$2 per 10; \$15 per 100.

JUNE AND MOSS ROSES

Madame Plantier. Pure white, an excellent rose and a free bloomer; needs protection.

Harrison's Yellow. A perfectly hardy yellow rose.

Moss Roses. White and pink, choice and fairly hardy. 2 year strong plants, 50c each, 2 for 90c.

CLIMBERS AND RAMBLERS

Queen of the Prairie. A beautiful climber, very double pink rose; needs protection.

If You Do Not See What You Want, Ask for It.



Baby Rambler

Crimson Rambler. A strong, vigorous grower, producing in June, in clusters of brilliant crimson roses, lasting a long time. An acquisition, generally described hardy, but needs protection here.

Flower of Fairfield. The everblooming Crimson Rambler. This is a true Hybrid Perpetual and a good climber.

Dorothy Perkins. A shell pink variety of similar habit to the Crimson Rambler. Very vigorous, and a great bloomer, the best of its color.

Baby Rambler. Finest and best all around rose ever introduced. A dwarf Crimson Rambler. Hardy, healthy, blooms in clusters from June until frost, also valuable as a pot plant; needs protection.

2 year strong plants, 50c each. 2 for 90c.

Special Rose Offer. We have many varieties of roses that are not listed, and we will make up a collection of 5 choice varieties and send them prepaid for only \$1.50. Our choice of varieties.

Hardy Perennial Plants

A perennial flower garden is valuable, as some variety will nearly always be in bloom from early spring until the ground freezes in the fall. The plants are very hardy and easily grown. Most varieties will do best in sunny locations.

Lichnes Chalcidonia. A hardy perennial, bearing fine clusters of deep red flowers on a stalk from 18 to 24 inches high. Bloom late in summer. Very showy, valuable and easy grown. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Achilea the Pearl. Blossoms all summer. Broad heads of double, pure white flowers, valued for cutting. This plant is perfectly hardy and should be in every collection. 10c each; 75c per 10.

Bleeding Heart. A hardy perennial plant producing long racemes of beautiful pink heart-shaped flowers in May and June. Strong roots, 30c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Golden Glow. Grows 5 to 7 feet and blooms from early summer until frost. Flowers yellow, resemble Dahlias somewhat. 15c each; 2 for 25c; \$1.00 per 10.

Delphinium (Hardy Larkspur). This is a very hardy and beautiful perennial that should be found in abundance about every home. Blooms profusely from June till frost. Color light blue, dark blue and white. Be sure and include this in your order. Price, each 25c.

Platycoden (Balloon Flower). An easily grown, hardy perennial that blooms from June to fall, bearing beautiful bell-shaped flowers, blue and white. Very fine for low border or hedge. Height 2 feet, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Columbine. These old favorites, often called "honeysuckles," have been much improved of late years. They are of very easy culture, hardy anywhere, endure moderate shade and produce annually their curious and beautiful spur-shaped flowers of many delicate colors. Blooms in May and June.

Mixed varieties, each .20c; \$1.50 per 10.

Giant Daisy (Pyrethrum Uliginosum). Large, pure white flowers with yellow center. During August and September. Stands 3 to 4 feet. 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

Sweet William (Dianthus Barbatus). This popular old fashioned flower is one of the choicest of our biennials. They bloom in June, are single and double; in a great variety of colors; very fragrant, and their tall stems and large heads make them excellent for cutting. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

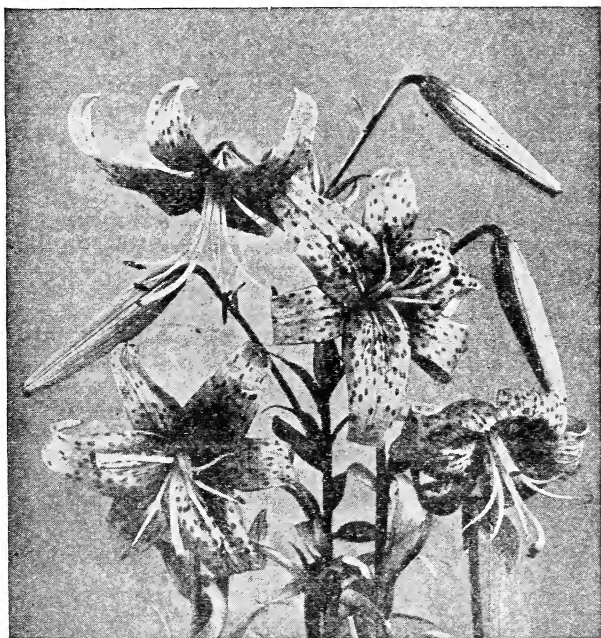
Hardy Garden or Grass Pinks (Dianthus). Profuse blossoms of sweet, single and double, clove-scented flowers. May and June, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Evergreens that Grow and Fruit Trees that Bear.

Gaillardia Grandiflora. (Blanket Flower). A very showy, daisy-like flower that continues one mass of bloom the entire summer. Flower dark reddish-brown; petals vary from scarlet orange to crimson. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Phlox

The phlox are among the very best of all the fall flowering perennial plants. Continues in full bloom from the latter part of July to late October. These plants are very easily raised and should be more generally planted. Are very effective for borders. We have some very choice varieties, colors red, white and pink. 25c each, 3 for 65c, 10 for \$2.00 and \$15.00 per 100.



Single Tiger Lily

Lilies

Tiger Lily. Hardy and of easiest culture. Choice and should be in every collection. Single and double. Large bulbs, 10c each; 75c per 10.

Day Lily (Hemerocallis Fulva). Bloom in August and

Small Plants of Any Variety Can Be Sent by Mail.

September; height, 3 feet; color, yellow. Gives color to clump of shrubbery. Price, 15c each.

Lily of the Valley. Well-known. One of the most charming of the spring perennials. It loves a cool, shady, damp place. Price, 10c each; 75c per 10.

Lemon Lily. A very choice, hardy plant, producing fragrant lemon-yellow flowers in June; opens nicely when cut. Don't forget to try this. 15c each.

Batemanniae Lily. An attractive, strong-growing lily; height 4 to 5 feet; flowers reddish orange. Blossoms in July. Price, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Iris

The national flower of France. All you have to do to get flowers from these is to plant them, as they will grow and thrive any place. They bloom in the early summer when not many other flowers are in bloom, and they come in a great many colors. Get a few of our mixed ones and you will have a surprise coming.

Sans Souci or Honorabilis. Orange yellow, lower petals brown or mahogany red. 25c each.

Madam Chereau. Choice, tall, white, edged with lavender. 25c each.

Bouquet Royal. Our best white, large flowers. 25c each.
Yellow. Large flowers, very choice. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Bronze. Large flowered bronze, good. 10c each; 60c per 10.

Siberian Blue. A choice blue Siberian variety. Clear blue flowers of exquisite beauty; long narrow leaves. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

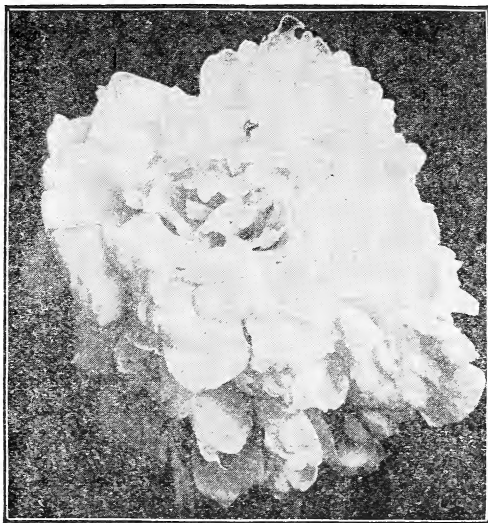
We have a lot of choice named varieties, not very many of each variety, which we have put all in one mixture. 10c each, 75c per 10.

Peonies

Of easiest culture and entirely hardy. Just give them good rich ground. There should be a few of these in every collection.

Fistiva Maxima. Is the queen of all. Clear white, spotted carmine, tall and a strong grower. Strong divisions, 50c each.

Did You See Our Display at the State Fair?



Fistiva Maxima Peony.

Delacheii. A very dark, deep red, with very prominent yellow stamens. A good one. Strong divisions, 50c each.

Andre Lauries. Violet, red, late. Strong divisions, 50c each.

Edulis Superba. Beautiful rose pink, very early and fragrant. Strong divisions, 50c each.

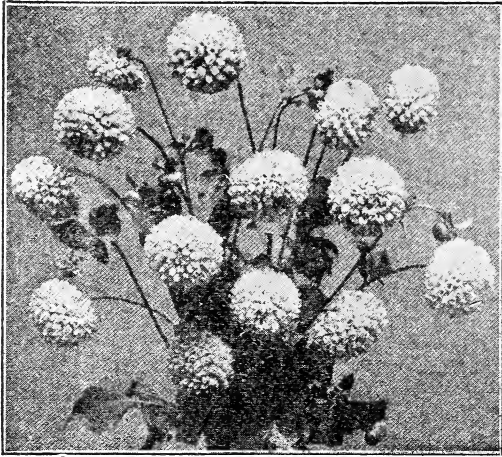
We also have some choice mixed peonies in the following colors, red, pink and white, that we offer at the very low price of 35c each. Be sure and place your order for one of these.

Dahlias

A very attractive flower, which blooms late in the summer. There are a great variety of sorts, of as many colors and forms of bloom. Dahlia roots must be taken up in the fall before the ground freezes and kept in a cool, dry cellar, away from frost, similar to potatoes. Plant out the bulbs single in the spring in rich, mellow soil. They are very desirable and easily grown.

Queen of Yellow. A very large, double bloom of canary

Plant Evergreen Windbreaks.



Dahlias

yellow with long stems. A strong grower, and a very good cut flower. 10c each; 75c per 10.

Strahlen Krone. Purplish pink, on medium length, very thick stem. A very good cut flower. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Fire Rain. A very bright showy red, long stems, good grower. This is one of the best in our list. 10c each; 75c per 10.

Delice. One of our best pink varieties, strong grower, of the decorative type. 15c each; 2 for 25c; \$1.00 per 10.

Rose Pink Century. Large single flowers, very good grower, a deep pink. 15c each; 2 for 25c; \$1.00 per 10.

Red Century. Also a large single flower, plant very strong grower; color, red with yellow center. 15c each; 2 for 25c; \$1.00 per 10.

Zulu. Strong growing bush; a striking color, being a dark velvety wine color, sometimes almost black. An excellent garden sort. 10c each; 75c per 10.

Robert Broomfield. White, the best decorative dahlia of its color. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Sylvia. Pink, diameter, 4 inches, double, very strong, healthy grower. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

We had quite a collection of these growing for experimental purposes, about 35 varieties, and on account of help being so scarce last fall we put them all in one mixture, some very valuable sorts. 15c each, \$1.00 per 10.

Weeping Willows Make Fine Monuments.

Gladiolus

The Gladiolus has been making rapid strides in popularity the last few years and there is a reason for it. It is one of the most beautiful and desirable of the summer flowering bulbs grown.

We do not believe that any other one flower has so many points in its favor as the Gladiolus has—ease of culture, great variety of colors, succession of bloom and its lasting qualities as a cut flower puts it at the head of the list. May is the best time to plant it in this country, but it may be planted up to the middle of June. In beds they should be planted 5 or 6 inches apart and 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. Plant the bulbs about 4 to 6 inches deep for best results.

After the first hard frost lift the bulbs, cut off the stems and let them dry thoroughly; remove the old bulb, then place in boxes or baskets in a cool cellar, where it will not freeze.

In cutting Gladiolus for the house it is best to cut the spikes as soon as the first one or two flowers are open; the remainder will open in the house.

America. Beautiful, soft flesh pink, faintly tinged with lavender. Flowers large and wide open. Four to six blooms open at one time. A magnificent cut flower. One of our best. 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

Golden King. Bright yellow open flowers with large crimson blotch. Tall and strong. 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

Mrs. Frances King. A strong growing variety with very large spike of showy flowers; four to six open at one time. Color a bright shade of pure scarlet. 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Bright rose pink on a pure white ground. A giant blotch of richest carmine red on lower petals. No grander variety in existence. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$7.50 per 100.

The same is true of our Gladiolus as with the Dahlias that we put our entire experimental collection in one mixture. This collection contained about 50 varieties, some real choice bulbs. Contains all colors and shades. 50c per 10. \$3.50 per 100.

BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING

We have many bulbs for fall planting and shall be pleased to quote prices on your list of wants.

\$1.00

\$1.00

Mail Order Bargain Collection

For \$1.00 we will send any one of the following collections prepaid anywhere in the U S. A. Order by number.

- No. 1—15 Good Iris, assorted colors.
- No. 2—10 Fine Dahlias, rare sorts.
- No. 3—40 Assorted Gladiolus, making a fine flower garden.
- No. 4—10 Assorted Perennial plants, 4 varieties.
- No. 5—10 Tiger Lilies and 5 assorted lilies.
- No. 6— 3 Platycoden, 3 Giant Daisy and 5 Tiger Lilies.
- No. 7— 5 Acheles the Pearl, 5 Golden Glow and 5 Siberian Blue Iris.
- No. 8— 8 ornamental climbing vines.
- No. 9— 2 Spires V. H. and 2 Dogwood shrubs.
- No. 10— 4 rose bushes, assorted.
- No. 11— 5 Dahlias and 20 Gladiolus.
- No. 12—100 Ural Willow and 100 Laurel Leaf Willow Cuttings.

Free

Membership in the South Dakota Horticultural Society for one year, with all privileges of membership, and a volume of their bound reports of about 475 pages of the best literature on this subject. Membership fee, \$1.00 per year, or free with a \$10.00 order, when requested.

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA

Certificate of Nursery Inspection

Office of State Entomologist, Brookings, S. D.

Brookings, S. D., Oct. 7, 1918.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That the nursery stock growing in the Dybvig Nursery of H. N. Dybvig, Proprietor, af Colton, S. D., has been inspected by H. C. Severin, a duly appointed inspector of this office, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 260, Session Laws of 1917, State of South Dakota, and permission is hereby granted said nursery to sell and ship nursery stock which has been officially inspected and found apparently free from injurious insects, Arachnids, worms and dangerous plant diseases.

This certificate is valid until July 1st, 1919, unless revoked.

Resident Nursery Certificate No. 33.

Number of acres inspected, 50.

(Seal)

H. C. SEVERIN,
State Entomologist.